

SOMINSKIY, Monus Samuilovich; BROYDE, A.M., redaktor; BERG, A.I., redaktor;
DZHIGIT, I.S., redaktor; YELIN, O.G., redaktor; KULIKOVSKIY, A.A.,
redaktor; MCZHZHEVELOV, B.N., redaktor; SMIRNO, A.D., redaktor; TA-
RASOV, F.I., redaktor; TRAMM, B.F., redaktor; CHECHIK, P.O., redaktor;
SHAMSHUR, V.I., redaktor; LARIONOV, G.E., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Semiconductors and their use] Poluprovodniki i ikh primeneniye.
Moskva, Gos.energ. izd-vo, 1955. 127 p. (Massovaya radiobiblioteka,
no.236) (MLRA 9:2)

(Semiconductors)

Sominskiy, M. S.

USSR/Electronics - Semiconductor Devices and Photocells, H-8

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35212

Author: Sominskiy, M. S., Makhov, A. F., Melik-Davtyan, R. L.

Institution: None

Title: On the Effect of Electrodes on the Rectifying Properties of a Crystal Detector.

Original

Periodical: Sb. statey Leningr. in-ta. tochnoy mekhan. i optiki, 1955. No 18.
142-153

Abstract: Detailed investigation of the effect of pressure, material, shape, and dimensions of the upper electrodes, and also of the effect of the method of preparation of the lower electrode on the rectifying properties of a Germanium detector. The optimum values of the above electrode parameters are established. Bibliography, 9 titles.

Card 1/1

FD-2847

Author : Regel, A. R. and Sominskiy, M. S.

Periodical : Zhur. Tekh. Fiz, 25, 768-770, 1955

Institution :

Submitted : February 5, 1955

SOMINSKIY, M.S., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, Leningrad

~~Semiconductor photoelectric cells.~~ Nauka i zhizn' 22 no.8:14-
16 Ag'55. (MIRA 8:10)

(Photoelectric cells) (Semiconductors)

SOMINSKIY, M.S.

USSR/ Electricity - Semiconductors

Card 1/1 Pub. 86 - 1/38

Authors : Sominskiy, M. S.

Title : Semiconducting instruments

Periodical : Priroda 44/7, 3 - 12, Jul 1955

Abstract : The growth of the use of semiconductors is recounted, covering the period of the use of crystal detectors, with explanation of the characteristics of germanium and its use. The functioning of detectors in general is discussed along with the nature and use of crystal amplifiers, sun batteries, atomic batteries, microthermal resistance, and thermoelectric cooling. Eight USSR references (1952-1955). Illustrations; graph; diagrams.

Institution :

Submitted :

SUBASHIYEV, V.K., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk; IOFFE, A.F., akademik, glavnyy red.; SOMINSKIY, M.S., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk, zav.glavnogo red.; SHALYT, S.S., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; REGUL', A.P., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; SHAGURIN, K.A., inzh., red.; ACHKINADZE, Sh.D., inzh., red.; FREGER, D.P., tekhn.red.

[Semiconductor converters of solar energy] Poluprovodnikovye preobrazovateli solnechnoi energii. Leningrad, 1956. 58 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Poluprovodniki i ikh tekhnicheskoe primenanie, no.9).

(MIRA 14:4)

(Solar batteries)

USSR/ Scientists

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 6/30

Authors : Sominskiy, M., Cand. Physico-Math. Sc.

Title : An outstanding Soviet physicist (Abram Fedorovich Ioffe)

Periodical : Radio 1, 10 - 12, Jan 56

Abstract : Attention is drawn to the scientific and pedagogical activity of Abram Fedorovich Ioffe in connection with the 75th anniversary of his birth and 50th anniversary of his active work. An account is given of his association with Roentgen, Curie and other outstanding figures in science and his research work on dielectric losses, electrification of quartz crystals, quantum theory of light, photoelectric effects and the various fields of physics generally, and his connections with institutions of learning and work in the organization of scientific institutions throughout the Soviet state. Illustration.

Institution :

Submitted :

SOMINSKIY, M.S. (Leningrad)

Pierre Curie; 50th anniversary of his death. Fiz. v shkole 16 no.2:
19-24 Mr-Apr '56. (Curie, Pierre, 1859-1906) (MIRA 9:6)

SOMINSKIY, M.S., kandidat fizike-matematicheskikh nauk.

Semiconductors in science and technology. Nauka i zhizn' 23 no.3:
8-12 Mr '56. (Semiconductors) (MIRA 9:7)

SOMINSKIY, M.S.

Investigation and use of semiconductors. Priroda 45 no.3:58-61
Mr '56. (Semiconductors) (MIRA 9:7)

SOMINSKIY, M.S., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk.

~~Semiconducting thermoelectric units~~ . Vest.AN SSSR 26 no.12:14-23
D '56. (MIRA 10:1)

(Semiconductors) (Thermoelectricity)

SOMINSKIY, M.S.

IOFFE, A.F., akademik; ~~SOMINSKIY, M.S.~~, kand.fiz.-mat.nauk, red.;
MASLAKOVETS, Yu.P., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; SMOLENSKIY, G.A.,
doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; SHALYT, S.S., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, red.;
REGEL', A.R., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; SUBASHIYEV, V.K., kand.fiz.-
mat.nauk, red.; SHAGURIN, K.A., inzh.; red.; ACHKINADZE, Sh.D., inzh.;
FREGER, D.P., tekhn.red.

[The possibilities of semiconductors and their future development]
Vozmozhnosti i perspektivy poluprovodnikov. Leningrad, Leningr.
dom nauchno-tekhn.propagandy, 1957. 11 p. (Poluprovodniki, no.18)
(Semiconductors)

OSTROUMOV, Andrey Georgiyevich, inzh.; IOFFE, A.F., akademik, red.;
SOMINSKIY, M.S., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; MASLAKOVETS, Yu.P.,
doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; SMOLENSKIY, G.A., doktor fiz.-mat.
nauk, red.; SHALYT, S.S., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; REBEL', A.R.,
kand.fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; SUBASHIYEV, V.K., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk,
red.; SHAGURIN, K.A., inzh.; ACHKINADZE, Sh.D., inzh., red.;
FREGIER, D.P., tekhn.red.

[Piezoelectric substances] P'ezoelektriki. Leningrad, Leningr.
dom nauchno-tekhn.propagandy, 1957. 30 p. (Poluprovodniki, no.16)
(MIRA 10:12)

(Piezoelectric substances)

MIRLIN, David Naumovich; IOFFE, A.F., akademik, red.; SOMINSKIY, M.S.,
kand.fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; MASLAKOVETS, Yu.P., doktor fiz.-mat.
nauk, red.; SMOLENSKIY, G.A., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, red.;
SHALYT, S.S., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; REGEL, A.R., kand.fiz.-mat.
nauk, red.; SUBASHIYEV, V.K., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; SHAQURIN, K.A.,
inzh., red.; ACHKINADZE, Sh.D., inzh., red.; FREGER, D.P., tekhn.red.

[Semiconductor bolometers] Poluprovodnikovye bolometry. Leningrad,
Leningr.dom nauchno-tekhn.propagandy. 1957. 36 p. (Poluprovodniki,
no.4) (MIRA 10:12)

(Bolometer)

SMOLINSKIY, Georgiy Anatol'yevich, doktor fiz.-mat.nauk; ISUPOV, Vladislav
Aleksandrovich, inzh.; IOFFE, A.F., akademik red.; SOMINSKIY, M.S.,
kand.fiz-mat.nauk, red.; MASLAKOVETS, Yu.P., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk;
SHALYK, S.S., doktor, fiz-mat.nauk; REZEL', A.R., kand.fiz.-mat.
nauk; SUBSHIYEV, V.K., kand.fiz-mat.nauk; SHAOURIN, K.A., inzh.;
ACHKINADZE, Sh.D., inzh., red.; FREGER, D.P., tekhn.red.

[Seignettoelectric substances] Segnetoelektriki. Leningrad,
Leningr.dom nauchno-tekhn.propagandy, 1957. 43 p. (Poluprovodniki,
no.15) (MIRA 10:12)

(Ferroelectric substances)

VORONIN, Anatoliy Nikolayevich, inzh.; IOFFE, A.F., akademik, red.;
SOMINSKIY, M.S., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; MASIAKOVETS, Yu.P.,
doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; SMOLENSKIY, G.A., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk,
red.; SHALYT, S.S., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; REGEL', A.R., kand.
fiz.-mat.nauk; SUBASHIYEV, V.K., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; SHAURIN,
K.A., inzh.red.; ACHKINADZE, Sh.D., inzh.; FREGHER, D.P., tekhn.red.

[Semiconductor thermoelectric generators] Poluprovodnikovye termo-
elektrogeneratory. Leningrad, Leningr. dom nauchno-tekhn.propagandy,
1957. 43 p. (Poluprovodniki, no.13) (MIRA 11:3)
(Semiconductors) (Electric generators)

SUBASHIYEV, Vagan Kasparovich, kand. fiz.-mat. nauk,; IOFFE, A.F., glavnyy red.; BOMINSKIY, M.S., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; MASLAKOVETS, Yu. P., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; SMOLENSKIY, G.A., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; SHALYT, S.S., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; REZEL', A.R., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; SHAGYRIN, K.A., inzh., red.; ACHKINADZE, Sh. D., inzh., red.

[Transistor diodes and triodes; point-contact diodes and triodes]
Poluprovodnikovye diody i triody; tochechnye diody i triody.
Leningrad, Leningr. dom nauchno-tekhn. propagandy, 1957. 52 p.
(Poluprovodniki, no. 7). (MIRA 11:11)

(Transistors)

SOMINSKIY, IGOR S SAMUILOVICH

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FOTOSOPROTIVLENIYA [PHOTO-RESISTORS]

LENINGRAD, LDHTP, 1957.

54 [1] P. ILLUS., DIGRS., GRAPHS,
TABLES (POLUPROVODNIKI, VYP, 6)

AT HEAD OF TITLE: AKADEMIYA NAUK
SSSR. INSTITUT POLUPROVODNIKOV. OB-
SHCHESTVO PO RASPROSTRANENIYU POLITICHES-
KIKH I NAUCHNYKH ZNANIY RSFSR. LENIN -
GRAD. DOM NAUCHNO-TECHNICHESKOY PRO-
PAGANDY.

"LITERATURA": P. 54-[55]

SUDASHIYEV, Vagan Kasperovich, kand. fiz.-mat nauk.; IOFFE, A.F., akad.,
glavnyy red.; SOMINSKIY, M.S., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; MASLAKOVITS,
Yu. P., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; SMOLENSKIY, G.A., doktor fiz.-mat.
nauk, red.; SHALYM, S.S., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; REBEL',
A.R., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; SHAGURIN, K.A., inzh., red.;
ACHKINADZE, Sh.D., inzh., red.; FREGER, D.P., tekhn. red.

[Photoelectric converters of solar energy] Fotoelektricheskie
preobrazovateli solnechnoi energii. Leningrad, Leningr. dom nauchno-
tekhn. propagandy, 1957. 61 p. (Poluprovodniki, no. 9). (MIRA 11:12)
(Solar batteries)

9(4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1629

Sominskiy, Mornus Samuilovich, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences

Ventil'nyye fotoelementy (Barrier-layer Photocells) Leningrad, Leningr. dom
nauchno-tekhn. propagandy, 1957. 73 p. (Series: Poluprovodniki, vyp. 8)
15,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Obshestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh
znaniy RSFSR, Leningradskiy dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy, and
Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut poluprovodnikov.

Editorial Board: A.F. Ioffe (Chief Ed.) Academician, M.S. Sominskiy (Deputy Chief
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Mathematical Sciences, S.S. Shalyt, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences,
A.R. Regel', Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, V.K. Subashiyev,
Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Science, K.A. Shagurin, Engineer,
Sh.D. Achkinadze, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: D.P. Freger.

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Barrier-layer Photocells

SOV/1629

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians working with semiconductor materials and with equipment containing semiconductor devices.

COVERAGE: This is the 2nd edition, revised and enlarged. The author explains the theoretical fundamentals of the photoelectric effect, the physical processes occurring in the semiconductor barrier-layer and basic designs of photocells and their characteristics. He describes various types of semiconductor photocells and their chief applications. Reference is made to photomultipliers developed by L.A. Kubetskiy, P.V. Timofeyev, S.A. Vekshinskiy and N.S. Khlebnikov; photon-counters developed by S.F. Rodionov; antimony-cesium photocells by P.Gerlikh, P.I. Lukirskiy, N.S. Khlebnikov and P.V. Timofeyev; thallium-sulfide photocells developed by Yu.P. Maslakovets and B.T. Kolomiyets; silver-sulfide photocells by V.K. Bernatskiy and D.S. Geykman; new types of photoresistors by B.T. Kolomiyets; germanium photodiodes by J. Shive, S.M. Ryvkin, and V.M. Tuchkevich; and silicon photocells invented by the American scientists G.L. Pearson, D.M. Chapin and K.S. Fuller. There are 20 references, of which 14 are Soviet (including 2 translations), 4 English, and 2 German.

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Barrier-layer Photocells

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Introduction

Ch. I. Photo-effect of the Barrier Layer

1. The nature of light
2. Physical processes causing the photo-effect in the barrier layer

Ch. II. Construction of Barrier-layer Cells

Ch. III. Basic Characteristics of Photocells

Ch. IV. Basic Types of Photocells

1. Selenium photocells
2. Thallium-sulfate photocells
3. Silver-sulfide photocells
4. Silicon photocells
5. Cadmium-sulfide photocells

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Barrier-layer Photocells

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Ch. V. Germanium Photodiodes

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Ch. VI. Some Examples of Photocell Application

65

Bibliography

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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SUMMARY
GELLER, Isaak Khaimovich, inzh.; MESKIN, Samuil Semenovich, inzh.; IOFFE, A.F., akademik, red.; SOMINSKIY, M.S., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; MASLAKOVETS, Yu.P., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk; SMOLENSKIY, G.A., doktor fiz.mat.nauk; SHALYT, S.S., doktor, fiz.-mat.nauk; REGEL', A.B., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk; SUBASHIYEV, V.K., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk; SHAGURIN, K.A., inzh.; ACHKINADZE, Sh.D, inzh, red; FREGER, D.P., tekhn.red.

[Semiconductor contact rectifiers] Poluprovodnikovye vypriamiteli.
Leningrad, Leningr.dom nauchno-tekhn.propagandy, 1957. 94 p.
(MIRA 10:12)

(Electric current rectifier)

ZHUZE, Vladimir Panteleymonovich; IOFFE, A.F., akademik, glavnyy red.;
SOMINSKIY, M.S., kand.fiz.-mat.-nauk, red.; MASLAKOVETS, Yu.P.,
doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; SMOLENSKIY, G.A., doktor fiz.-mat.
nauk, red.; SHALYT, S.S., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; REBEL',
A.R., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; SUBASHIYEV, V.K., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk,
red.; SHAGURIN, K.A., inzh., red.; ACHKINADZE, Sh.D., inzh., red.;
FREGER, D.P., tekhn.red.

[Semiconducting materials (semiconductor elements)] Poluprovodni-
kovye materialy (elementy - poluprovodniki). Leningrad, 1957.
101 p. (Obshchestvo po rasprostraneniю politicheskikh i nauchnykh
znaniy RSFSR, no.17) (MIRA 12:4)

(Semiconductors)

SOMINSKIY, M S. (Leningrad)

Heinrich Hertz; 100th anniversary of his birth. Fiz.v shkole 17
no.2:22-26 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Hertz, Heinrich Rudolph, 1857-1894)

AUTHOR: SOMINSKIY, M.S. PA - 2460
 TITLE: Semiconductors in a Device Based upon and Using the Hall Effect. (Poluprovodnikovyy datchik Kholl- /Hall/ effekta, Russian).
 PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 27, Nr 1, pp 48 - 51 (U.S.S.R.)
 Received: 4 / 1957 Reviewed: 5 / 1957
 ABSTRACT: At the Institute for Semiconductors of the Academy of Science an apparatus based on semiconduction was built to study the Hall effect. The Hall-constant is given by the expression:

$$R = \frac{3\pi}{8} \cdot \frac{?}{ne}$$
 if the theory takes into account the effect of electrons with different velocities. Using R, the concentration of carriers can be computed, and, using the factor of the Hall-potential differences, the mechanism of conductivity of semiconductors can be determined. In the case of hole conduction the Hall-constant is positive, in the case of electron excess conduction it is negative. The differences of the Hall-potential are very small in metals, in semiconductors, however, they are considerably higher. This circumstance was used to build the Hall-effect-apparatus. (One drawing and two photos are inserted here). It is described as follows:
 On a bottom layer of mica of rectangular shape, a layer of

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PA - 2460

Semiconductors in a Device Based upon and Using the Hall-Effect.

semiconducting material with a thickness of 10 - 100 μ with appropriate electrical parameters is applied. On this layer, four metal electrodes are placed, two of which are destined to carry current, whereas the two others are used to collect the Hall-potential differences. The sensitivity of the equipment amounts to 20 - 100 mV/Oerstedt and permits the measuring of magnetic fields of very low ($H \approx 10^{-5}$ Oerstedt) and extremely high ($H \approx 10^5$ Oerstedt) field strengths in a frequency range up to 10^{12} cycles. The sensitiveness of the apparatus is regulated by the current, which in practice is determined by sound intensity. The equipment is used in quadratic detection, linear detection, spectral analysis, d.c.-amplifying, current measurements in a range of up to 300 Megacycles, measurements of the gradient of magnetic fields, d.c. transformation, multiplication and division in electronic computers, in the production of automatic compasses, and in the recording and reproduction of sound. The good electric properties of semiconductors permit the supposition that many other means of application can still be found.

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SOMINSKIY, M.S., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk.

A new vacuum trap. Vest. AN SSSR 27 no.6:50-52 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)
(Vacuum apparatus)

SOMINSKIY, M.S.

The eminent German physicist. (The 100th anniversary of the birth of Heinrich Hertz). M.S. Sominskiy. *Prigoda* 46, No. 4, 70-7(1957).—A memorial with portrait, biography, and review of his work. N. Charnovskiy

SOKINSKIY, Monuo Samuilovich, MALYAVKO, P.I., red.; SKVIRSKAYA, K.I., tekhn.red.

[Semiconductors and their technical application] Pluprovodniki
i ikh primeneniye v tekhnike. [Leningrad] Lenizdat, 1958. 149 p.
(MIRA 11:8)

(Semiconductors)

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A058/A101

26.2421

AUTHORS: Subashiyev, V. K., Sominskiy, M. S.

TITLE: Semiconductor photoelectric cells

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 12, 1961, 420, abstract 12Zh170
(V sb. "Poluprovodniki v nauke i tekhn.", v. 2, Moscow-Leningrad, AN SSSR, 1958, 115-216)

TEXT: This is a detailed survey. The following problems are examined:
1) the prospects for large-scale utilization of semiconductor photoelectric transducers; 2) the evolution of ideas concerning the nature of light (from ancient times to the present); 3) photoelectric cells as radiation pickups (p-n junctions and their properties, rectifying photoelectric cell-theory, the essential traits of photoelectric-cell design and photoelectric cell-production methods, the principal characteristics of photoelectric cells, the operation of rectifying photoelectric cells under conditions of fast-changing illumination, Se, Tl_2S and Ag_2S photoelectric cells and Ge photoelectric cells (photodiodes)) and 4) photoelectric cells as solar-energy transducers (factors determining the efficiency of photoelectric transducers, the taking into account of atmospheric

Gard 1/2

X

27/8

AUTHOR: Sominskiy, M.S. (Leningrad) 47-58-3-3/27

TITLE: Semiconductor Cooling Devices (Poluprovodnikovyye okhladayushchiye ustroystva)

PERIODICAL: Fizika v Shkole, 1958, Nr 3, pp 11-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Institut poluprovodnikov Akademii nauk SSSR (The Institute of Semiconductors of the USSR Academy of Sciences) has developed the thermoelectric method of cooling, based on the discovery of the French physicist Jean Peltier in 1834. In 1949, the Academician A.F. Ioffe [Ref. 1 and 2] proposed the use of this method in the construction of cooling devices. The thermoelectric method has many advantages compared with other existing methods and in many cases it is the only possible one. The author describes the basic principles of semiconductor thermoelectric batteries and subsequently mentions those apparatuses equipped with semiconductor thermoelectric cooling batteries. The Institute of Semiconductors has designed several types of refrigerators. Their main advantages are that they do not contain any moving parts, the manufacturing is simple and their life practically unlimited.

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Semiconductor Cooling Devices

47-58-3-3/27

Microrefrigerators have been designed for the cooling of small objects of 1 litre volume and less. In cooperation with the Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya imeni A.I. Voyeykova (The Main Geophysical Observatory imeni A.I. Voyeykov), the Institute of Semiconductors designed a thermoelectric hygrometer for the measuring of moisture. The scientific supervisor of the laboratory of the Institute of Semiconductors, Ye.A. Kolenko, has designed a microtome equipped with a thermoelectrical device for the cooling of threads while carrying out histological investigations in hospitals and scientific research institutes. The microtome equipped with the semiconductor thermoelectric cooling battery makes it possible to cut slices up to 2 microns. A radiotechnical thermostat with a semiconductor thermoelectric battery ensures a constant temperature of germanium crystal diodes and triodes, the most suitable for reliable operation. The fluctuation of temperature in the thermostat does not exceed 0.2°C . Another thermoelectric thermostat lowers the temperature of photoresistors by 60°C . With the drop in temperature, the noise level is lowered and the stability of the photoresistors is improved. The fluctuation of temperature does not exceed 0.1°C . A portable microrefrigerator for

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Semiconductor Cooling Devices

47-58-3-3/27

biological drugs is applied in both veterinary and medical practise. Another microrefrigerator is constructed to cool the cathodes of photomultipliers. The existing types of microrefrigerators for photomultiplier cathodes can lower their temperature by 30° C. A microscope stage with a thermoelectrical heating and cooling battery makes it possible to study objects within a temperature range from a -10 to +70°C. A thermoelectric high-vacuum trap with semiconductor cooling, condenses oil vapors and prevents their penetration into the space to be pumped out, consequently the degree of rarefaction rises accordingly. Metal thermoelements are used in many fields of science and engineering to measure temperatures. A recently constructed device, "The Artificial Zero", equipped with a thermoelectric battery ensures a constant temperature of 0° C inside the ampoule with the mixture of ice and water. The device is already being widely applied in laboratories. Thermoelectric cooling will soon be introduced on a large scale in science, engineering and the national economy. There are 5 technical drawings, 8 photos and 2 Soviet references.

1. Refrigerators-Design
2. Thermoelectric cooling-Applications
3. Semiconductors-Applications
4. Refrigeration-USSR

Card 3/3

SOV-26-50-3-14/51

AUTHOR: Sominskiy, M.S., Candidate of Physico-Mathematical Sciences

TITLE: An Improved Microtome (Usovershenstvovanny mikrotom)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958,⁴⁷ Nr 3, pp 73-74 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to eliminate former circumstantial and inexact cooling methods and obtain very thin organic tissue sections for microscopic examination by aid of a microtome, Senior Engineer Ye.A. Kolenko, of the Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR (Institute of Semiconductors of the AS USSR), designed a new microtome cooling table. Cooling is effected by aid of a small semiconductor thermoelectric battery. The battery lies directly on the table in such a way that the cooling junctions face the outside and the heating junctions face the inside. If a direct current is switched on in the circuit of the thermoelements, the outer junctions become cool. By controlling the power of the electric current, various degrees of junction cooling are obtained and consequently various degrees of cooling of the tissue in direct contact with the junctions. The required degree of cooling is attained 4 to 5 minutes after switching on the current. The bulb of a semiconductor microthermistor, permitting very exact temperature measurements, can be fixed to the surface of the cooling table. By aid of a BCA-10 selenium rectifier, the feeding

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An Improved Microtome

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current for the cooling table can be obtained from an ordinary electric network. Thus hospital and clinic laboratories or a research institute can easily use the new device. The life of the thermobattery is practically unlimited. The cooling table requires about 2 watts at a current intensity of 10 amperes. Sections of up to 2 microns thickness can be obtained. This cooling table has been used in the Khar'kovskiy zavod meditsinskogo oborudovaniya (Khar'kovskiy Medical Equipment Plant). The Leningradskiy zavod No 2 Ministerstva mestnoy promyshlennosti (Leningrad Plant No 2 of the Ministry of the Local Industry) will produce the new cooling tables with selenium rectifier. There is 1 photo and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR-Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors of the AS USSR-Leningrad)

1. Histological sections--Preparation
2. Laboratory equipment
- Cooling
3. Microtomes--Temperature factors

Card 2/2

SOMINSKIY, M. (Leningrad)

Academician A.F.Ioffe; on his 80th birthday. Fiz.v shkole 20
no.4:25-28 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Ioffe, Abram Fedorovich, 1880-)

KIKOIN, I.K.; SOMINSKIY, M.S.

Abram Fedorovich Ioffe: on the 80th anniversary of his birth.
Usp. fiz. nauk 77 no.2:307-321 O '60. (M RA 16:8)
(Ioffe, Abram Fedorovich, 1880-1960)

SOMINSKIY, Monus Samuilovich; KOSTIYENKO, A.I., red.; YERMAKOVA, A.I., tekhn.
red.;

[Semiconductors] Poluprovodniki. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo fiziko-
matem. lit-ry, 1961. 414 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Semiconductors) (Transistors)

20812

S/025/61/000/004/002/003
A166/A133

261512

AUTHOR: Sominskiy, M. S., Candidate of Physics and Mathematics (Leningrad)

TITLE: Solar batteries

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', no. 4, 1961, 37-41

TEXT: The author discusses the potential uses of solar batteries. The Energeticheskiy institut AN SSSR (Power Engineering Institute, AS USSR) is working to increase the power capacity and efficiency of solar devices, designed to convert the Sun's heat into mechanical energy. The largest solar power plant in the USSR, designed under the direction of Professor V. A. Baum, will be built in the Ararat Valley in Armenia and will have an annual capacity of 2.2 million kw-hrs. The efficiency of the silicon photo cells has now been increased to 15%. One research institute has designed a buoy which operates on a silicon photo cell. It has also developed a carpet type device provided with photo cells for use on distant expeditions. The "carpet" would serve to power a transmitter during

Card. 1/2

20812

S/025/61/000/004/002/003
A166/A133

Solar batteries.

the day and also to charge batteries for night operation. Solar batteries could also be used to power electric motors to drive pumps for desert irrigation. Soviet and American experience has shown that solar batteries on satellites could function smoothly and continuously for years on end. Purified silicon, alloyed with appropriate substances, effectively converts solar energy into electric power. In pure silicon the life span of photo-carriers is relatively great which sharply decreases power losses. The extent of the forbidden zone is 1.12 eV allowing a larger portion of the solar stream of light to be utilized. Appropriate alloying under proper diffusion heating yields high-quality p-n transition with sufficient bedding depth and makes it possible to vary the electrical conductivity of silicon within a wide range of at least 7 orders. Theoretically, the maximum efficiency of photoelectric converters is 25%. The efficiency of silicon photoconverters can be increased to 18-20%. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR (Institute of Semiconductors of the AS USSR)

Card 2/2

S/026/62/000/009/005/006
b337/D113

AUTHOR: Sominskiy, M.S., Candidate of Physics and Mathematics

TITLE: Solar power plants

PERIODICAL: Priroda, no. 9, 1962, 77-86

TEXT: In this popular article the design and operational principles of solar power plants are described and some new Soviet plants of this type are mentioned. A solar power plant, equipped with a cylindrical parabolic mirror, was designed and built jointly by the Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Turkmenskoy SSR (Physicotechnical Institute, Turkmenkaya SSR) and the Energeticheskii institut im. G.M. Krzhizhanovskogo (Power Engineering Institute im. G.M. Krzhizhanovskiy). The latter institute has also designed a packaged solar power plant. A large solar power plant with an annual output power of 2.2 million kw-hr, designed by a team headed by Prof. V.A.Baum, will be built in the Araratskaya Valley near Lake Aygerlych, Armenia. Scientists A.P. Landsman, V.S. Vavilov, V.K. Subashiyev and A.F. Ioffe are working on the design and development of Soviet solar power plants. It is hoped to raise the efficiency

Card 1/2

Solar power plants

S/026/62/000/009/005/006
D037/D113

of silicon photocells, now about 15%, to 25% by further research and a new design of multilayer photocells. There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR(Institute of Semiconductors,
AS USSR), Leningrad

✓

Card 2/2

S/259/62/000/012/001/002
E073/E155

AUTHOR: Sominskiy, M., Candidate of Physico-Mathematical
Sciences

TITLE: Solar power stations

PERIODICAL: Nauka i tekhnika, no.12, 1962, 19-21

TEXT: A large solar power station, designed under the leadership of Professor V.A. Baum, is to be built in Ararat Valley (Armenia) near lake Aygerlych. It is to generate 2.2 million kwh per annum. When cheap silicon single-crystal solar batteries with large active surfaces can be made, they will give direct conversion of solar into electrical energy with about 15% efficiency. Their very high cost has restricted their use. A few applications are enumerated and A.F. Ioffe is quoted as saying that a silicon solar battery with an area of 100 x 100 km would have as much generating capacity as the world's existing power stations combined. A photograph is reproduced showing a parabolic-cylindrical rig. This is an abridged version of an article previously published in the periodical "Priroda". There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad
(Semiconductor Institute, AS USSR, Leningrad)

Card 1/1

SOMINSKIY, M.S.

Progress of thermoelectric electronics. Vest. AN SSSR 32 no.5:
117-118 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Thermoelectricity) (Electronics)

SOMINSKIY, M.S.[Somins'kyi, M.S.]

Semiconductor devices. Dos. such. fiz. no.5:195-208 '57.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Transistors)

SOMINSKIY, Monus Samuilovich

[Semiconductors in applied solar energy] Poluprovodnikovaia
geliotekhnika. Leningrad, 1963. 33 p. (Leningradskii dom
nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy, no.12) (MIRA 17:5)

KOLENKO, Yevgeniy Andreyevich; SOMINSKIY, M.S., otv. red.; ARON, G.M.,
red. izd-va; ZAMARAYEVA, R.A., tekhn. red.

[Thermoelectric cooling devices] Termoelektricheskie okhlazhda-
shchie pribory. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 190 p.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery) (Cooling)

SOMINSKIY, Monus Samuilovich; GOKHBERG, B.M., prof., otv. red.

Abram Fedorovich Ioffe. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 642 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

L 2938-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACCESSION NR: AP5024377

UR/0286/65/000/015/0062/0062

621.383.5

621.362.1

AUTHOR: Sominskiy, M. S.

TITLE: A photoelectric thermoelement. Class 21, No. 173341

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 62

TOPIC TAGS: thermocouple, thermoelectric equipment, photoelectric cell, semiconductor device, electronic measurement

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a photoelectric thermoelement. The design is simplified and the efficiency is increased by combining a photocell and a thermocouple in a single semiconductive crystal. This crystal is made in the form of a thermocouple branch on the end of which is a p-n junction with photoelectric properties. The other branch of the thermocouple is formed by a wire connecting the photoelectric thermoelement to the load (see Fig. 1 of Enclosure). Orig. art. has 1 figure. [14]

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/3

L 2938-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024377

SUBMITTED: 05Oct64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC,TD

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4109

Card 2/3

L 2938-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024377

ENCLOSURE: 01

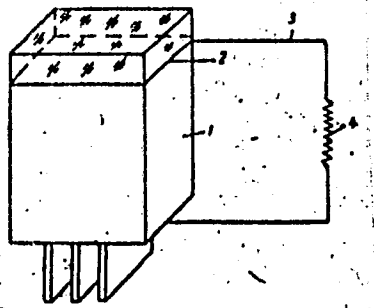


Fig. 1. Photoelectric thermoelement

1 - Thermocouple branch;
2 - p-n junction; 3 - connecting wire; 4 - load.

PC
Card 3/3

SOLINSKIY, Monus Samuilovich

[Solar electrical energy. Semiconductors and the sun]
Solnechnaya elektroenergiya. Poluprovodniki i solntse.
Moskva, Nauka. 1965. 208 p. (MIRA 19:1)

ACC NR: AP6008768

SOURCE CODE: UR/0030/66/000/002/0159/0160

AUTHOR: Sominskiy, M. S. (Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Ways of utilizing solar energy (All-Union conference in Ashkhabad)

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 2, 1966, 159-160

TOPIC TAGS: solar energy conversion, solar furnace, desalination, astronomic conference

ABSTRACT: Reports delivered at the conference on 27-30 October 1965 are discussed. In his report, V. A. Baum described the basic lines of research in the utilization of solar energy. A solar distiller developed by Baum is able to produce 1 m³ of fresh water at a cost of 2 rubles. Some selective films developed by Tabor (Israel) permit the efficient transformation of solar energy into heat; this has been confirmed by numerous scientific organizations in the Soviet Union. Solar energy can be efficiently transformed into electric energy by means of semiconductors. A. D. Shakhov discussed the effect of concentrated solar pulses on biological objects, e.g., an increase in productivity (25-30%) of various types of seed after brief solar irradiation. A. P. Landsman discussed the photoelectric transformation of solar energy by means of silicon photoelements. Approximately 100 reports were given at the conference on subjects

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6008768

pertaining to photosynthesis, photochemistry, solar climate and radiation measurements, concentration of solar energy and solar furnaces, and direct transformation of solar energy into electrical energy. ✓

SUB CODE: 03,10 / SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

ns
Card 2/2

SOMINSKIY, N. I.

Sominskiy, N. I. - "The blood chart in invasion by broad parasitic worms, in Leningrad during wartime", Sov. vracheb. sbornik, Issue 13, 1949, p. 20-24, - Bibliog: 6 items.

SO: U-4329, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 21, 1949).

SOMINSKIY, N.I.

Clinical aspect and therapy of balantidiasis. Ter. arkh. 23 no.1:64-71
Jan-Feb 51. (CJML 20:8)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Second Department of Internal Diseases (Head--Prof. I.M. Flekel'), State Order of Lenin Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians imeni S.M. Kirov. 3. Distribution of disease given.

SOMINSKIY, N.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Case of hemorrhagic capillary toxicosis with occurrence of hyperglycemia. Sov.med. 18 no.5:20-21 My '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz 2-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy Tallinna (glavnyi vrach H.J.Laur). (Sugar in the body) (Purpura (Pathology))

SOMINSKIY, N.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Imbiogenic enterocolitis. Vrach.delo no.2:203 P '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Glavnyy terapevt Baltiyskoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(GIARDIASIS) (INTESTINES--DISEASES) (COLITIS)

SOMINSKIY, N.I., (Riga)

Healing of experimental ulcers of the large intestine following disorders of innervation [with summary in English]. Arkh.pat. 20 no.9:17-22 S'58 (MIRA 11:10)

(INTESINES, BARGE, ulcer,
exper., eff. of nerve lesions on healing (Rus))

GINZBURG, R.M.; KIPPER, A.R.; SOMINSKIY, N.I.; BIGESTAN, V.Ya.

Thromboangiitis obliterans of the aortic arch (Takayasu's syndrome).

Terap. arkh. 32 no. 7:81-83 J1 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(AORTA—DISEASES) (ARTERIES—DISEASES)

L 04711-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) LFC92

ACC NR: AP6019561 JT-2/RM

SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/006/1217/1224

AUTHOR: Sominsky, V.

ORG: none

TITLE: New program for the Soviet chemical industry for 1966-1970

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 6, 1966, 1217-1224

TOPIC TAGS: chemical industry, scientific policy, government economic planning, production engineering, research program, scientific personnel, chemical engineering, chemical purity, radar engineering, engineering machinery, industrial organization

ABSTRACT: The 23rd Congress of the CPSU established new guidelines for the Soviet chemical industry. In view of the fact that the seven-year-plan fell short of present goals due to delayed and inefficient construction of new industrial centers, lack of skilled personnel, and lack of overall coordination, the 23rd Congress called for two phases of action in the new five-year plan (1966-1970): 1) correction of failures resulting from the seven-year-plan (1959-1965), mainly through countermeasures developed by research institutes, design bureaus, and construction organizations; and 2) expansion of productivity in 1966-1970, as indicated by data given for the most representative products in the following table:

Card 1/3

L. 04/11-67

ACC NR: AI'6019561

Product	Volume, in thousands of tons		Growth factor
	1966	1970	
Mineral fertilizers	31300	6200-65000	2
Plastic and synthetic resins	821	2100-2300	2.55-2.8
Synthetic fibers	407	708-830	1.9-2.07
Cellulose	3200	8400-9000	2.57-2.82
Synthetic rubber ^b (total)			2.2
a) isoprene rubber			16
b) butadiene rubber			42

The categories shown in the table and consumer goods manufactured by the chemical industry are scheduled as first priority categories. Overall improvement in productivity will be enhanced by switching planning to the respective branches of the chemical industry and by introducing economic incentives [Liberian policy]. The 23rd Congress paid special attention to the planning of research work. It was considered important to stress theoretical research: on molecular structure and the reaction mechanism as prerequisites for the preparation of new high-strength, elastic, and durable polymeric materials; and on the formation of heteroorganic molecules containing silicon, fluorine, and phosphorus, leading to the production of insulating materials, protective coatings, heat resistant materials, high-quality rubber and plastics, insecticides, etc. Theoretical chemistry is expected to yield original processes for chemical engineering.

Card 2/3

L 04711-67

ACC NR: AP6019561

An improvement is planned in the production of pure and high-purity compounds and reagents which are important materials in research electronics, radar technology, and IR technology. Special attention will be given to the construction of large-scale chemical and petrochemical machinery for plants scheduled to produce 6—8 million tons per year (e.g., ammonia, superphosphate, polyethylene). This increase in production will in turn necessitate an increase in the output of raw materials, a dynamic and enlarged research and development program, and modernized economic system. The author notes a lack of statistical treatment of Soviet production data which makes it impossible to achieve a comparative analysis.

Another bottleneck is the lack of coordination between research and industry. Vice president of the AS USSR M. D. Millionshchikov called for an accelerated and streamlined process cycle beginning with research institutes, through design bureaus and pilot plants to industrial plants, as it is done in industries in which the USSR excels [space technology?]. Research policy makers should end the abnormal situation and introduce elements of economics, organization, and labor management into their planning. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. /ATD PRESS: 5016-F/

SUB CODE: 07, 05, 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 3/3 fv

SHRECHT, V.A.

B-6 SHRECHT, V. A. Soveshchaniye deyateley promyshlennosti
i nauki (Conference of workers of industry and science).
In: Vostok vyshey shkoly (Moscow), 8:49-50, 1951.

Academic personnel reported to a conference of workers
in industry and science, held in Leningrad from 25 to
30 June 1951, on successful programs, mainly technological,
in which academic and industrial personnel collaborated.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Bibliography

Card 1/1 : Pub. 128 - 22/25

Authors : Saminskiy, V. S.

Title : ~~Books and brochures concerning the leading experiment of machine designers~~
Books and brochures concerning the leading experiment of machine designers

Periodical : Vest. mash. 1, 87-89, Jan 1955

Abstract : A short discussion and a review is presented on technical books and brochures dealing in various phases of machine construction technology, foundry works, material and metal economy, machine tool conversion, etc. All of the above mentioned periodicals were published in 1953, in Leningrad.

Institution :

Submitted :

SOMINSKIY, V S

Tasks in the development of applied chemistry in view of the decisions
of the 20th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Zhur.
prikl. khim. 29 no.4:481-485 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Communist Party of the Soviet Union--Congresses) (Chemistry, Techni-
cal)

KOGAN, Bronislava L'vovna; SOMINSKIY, Vladimir Samuilovich; TUROVSKIY, P.B.,
red.; SHITS, V.P., tekhn. red.

[Means of increasing labor productivity in the woodpulp and paper
industries] Puti povysheniya proizvoditel'nosti truda v tselliuloz-
no-bumazhnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1957. 54 p.
(Woodpulp industry) (Paper industry) (MIRA 11:9)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 825

Sominskiy, Vladimir Samuilovich

O tekhnicheskoy progressy promyshlennosti SSSR (Technological Progress of Industry in the USSR) Moscow, Gospolitizdat, 1957. 228 p. 25,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Kholod, S.; Tech. Ed.: Troyanovskaya, N.

PURPOSE: This book acquaints the general public with some of the technological problems facing Soviet industry during the Sixth Five Year Plan.

COVERAGE: The author briefly describes the technological progress of Soviet industry during recent years, and he traces the role of machinery manufacturing, metallurgy, electric power, and chemical processes in the overall growth and development of all Soviet industry during the Sixth Five Year Plan. The author cites some of the shortcomings of current Soviet production,

Card 1/4

Technological Progress (Cont.)

825

e.g.: the "ATV-100" automatic looms manufactured at the Klimovskiy zavod tekstil'nogo mashinostroyeniya (Klimovsk Textile Machinery Plant) are inferior to looms manufactured in 1898; the 150,000-kw, 3,000-rpm turbines produced at the Leningradskiy metallicheskiy zavod (Leningrad Metal Plant) are obsolete. The following personalities are mentioned: V.A. Malyshev for his remarks at the Twentieth Congress of the Communist Party on certain shortcomings in industrial planning; N.N. Kachalov, head of the Department of Glass Technology at the Tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensovet (Technological Institute imeni Lensovet); A.N. Nesmeyanov, President of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, for his recommendations regarding the distribution of work among scientific institutions; A.I. Tselikov, head of the Tsentral'noye byuro metallurgicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (Central Bureau for the Manufacturing of Metallurgical Machinery). There are about 130 references, all of them Soviet.

Card 2/4

Technological Progress (Cont.)

825

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From the Author

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Lever of Technical Progress in Soviet Industry

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress	

Card 4/4

JG/jmr
11-25-58

KNOPOV, A.L.; KOGAN, B.L.; SINITSYN, M.P.; SOMINSKIY, V.S.; KHVEDCHENYA, L.I.

"Planning production in woodpulp enterprises" by A.V.Chirkov.

Reviewed by A.L.Knopov and others. Bum.prom.32 no.8:31-32

Ag '57.

(MIRA 10:12)

(Woodpulp industry)

(Chirkov, A.V.)

GENDEL'MAN, Yeva Isayovna; SOMINSKIY, V.S., nauchnyy redaktor; VOLOSHIN,
D.A., red.; TOLOCHINSKAYA, B.M., bibliograficheskiy red.

[Technical progress in the U.S.S.R.; a bibliography] Tekhnicheskii
progress v SSSR; rekomendatel'nyi ukazatel' literatury. Pod nauchnoi
red. V.S.Sominskogo. Leningrad, Gos.publichnaya biblioteka im. M.E.
Saltykova-Shchedrina, 1958. 177 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Bibliography--Technology)

SOMINSKIY, Vladimir Samoylovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; GUREVICH, Semen Borisovich, inzh.; KOGAN, Bronislava L'vovna, dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk; UCHASTKINA, Zoya Vasil'yevna, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk. Prinsipal uchastiye: IVCHER, M.I., starshiy pre-podavatel'. FEDORENKO, N.P., prof., doktor ekon.nauk, retsentsent; SARMATSKAYA, G.I., red.isd-va; BRAZHISHKO, L.V., tekhn.red.; PROKOP'YEVA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Production organization and planning at pulp and paper mills]
Organizatsiia i planirovanie proizvodstva na tsellulozno-
bumazhnykh predpriiatiakh. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1958.
257 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Woodpulp industry) (Paper industry)

ZARETSKIY, Ye.Ye., kand.ekon.nauk., SOMINSKIY, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk., red.;
ILLYUMINARSKIY, K.L., red.; SKVIRSKAYA, R.I. tekhn.red.

[Economic aspects of the machinery manufacturing industry] Voprosy
Voprosy ekonomiki mashinostroitel'nogo proizvodstva. [Leningrad]
Lenizdat, 1958. 298 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Machinery industry)

AUTHOR: Sominskiy, V.S., Dotsent

3-58-2-14/33

TITLE: We Create Educational Literature by Our Own Means (Sobstvennyimi silami zozdayem uchebnuyu literaturu)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1958, # 2, pp 63-64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Prompted by the lack of appropriate textbooks and teaching aids the Chair of Economics, Organization and Planning of Cellulose-Paper Enterprises of the Leningrad Technological Institute discussed the question of creating their own educational literature. Eleven booklets, comprising the basic sections of the course in "Organization and Planning of Enterprises of the Cellulose-Paper Industry", were to be published. A textbook for this course was also to be finished. The completed works were discussed, approved and recommended as instructional aids by the chair. In spring 1957, 10 booklets were printed. All the works received a high evaluation from specialists.

By the beginning of the present school year the manuscript of the textbook was completed. The chair has also prepared a "Collection of Works of the LTI" on concrete economic questions and is planning to issue another series of booklets on the economics of the cellulose-paper industry, which may

Card 1/2

We Create Educational Literature by Our Own Means

3-58-2-14/33

serve as a basis for a textbook.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut (Leningrad Techno-
logical Institute)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

3-58-7-9/36

AUTHOR: Sominskiy, V.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Dotsent

TITLE: How Must the Vtuz Plant Be Organized (Kakim dolzhen byt' zavod-vtuz)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1958, Nr 7, pp 35-37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author proposes the creation of special plants for worker-students. An engineer who receives his diploma without interrupting his factory work is much better prepared to cope with production problems, than a young engineer straight from school. Such vtuz plants existed before, but were liquidated when the chain of vuzes was developed. Such plants must be a normal, but at the same time a model plant, where even directors are teachers.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut (The Leningrad Technological Institute)

Card 1/1

SOMINSKIY, V.S.

Industrial chemistry in a great new advance. Zhur.prikl.khim.

31 no.12:1769-1779 D '58.

(MIRA 12:2)

(Chemical industries)

SOMINSKIY, V.S.; UCHASTKINA, Z.V.

Improvement of chemical technology in the pulp and paper industries.
Bum. prom. 33 no.9:2-3 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Paper industry) (Woodpulp industry)

5(0)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2911

Sominskiy, Vladimir Samuilovich, and Isay Semenovich Strogov (Slivker)

Khimiya - narodu (Chemistry for the Benefit of the People) [Leningrad]
Lenizdat, 1959. 102 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V.I. Sinyutin; Tech. Ed.: I.M. Tikhonova.

PURPOSE: This popular science booklet is intended for the general reader interested in the role of the chemical industry in the national economy.

COVERAGE: The booklet explains the resolution adopted in May 1959 by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the USSR calling for a further development of the chemical industry. The importance of chemical production to the Soviet economy is emphasized, and a brief historical review of the development of chemistry in Russia is given. Most outstanding Russian chemists are mentioned, and their achievements outlined. Major petrochemical products are enumerated. The role of Leningrad in the growing chemical industry is explained and a further development of the petrochemical industry is forecast. An analysis is made of the economic factors underlying the industry's growth. No references are given.

Card-1/2

DOLITSKIY, Naum Il'ich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SOMINSKIY, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk,
nauchnyy red.; AZAROV, E.K., red.; ONOSHKO, N.G., tekhn. red.

[Plan of the organizational and technical activities of a machinery
enterprise] Plan organizatsionno-tekhnicheskikh meropriatii mashino-
stroitel'nogo predpriatiia. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1959. 175 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Machinery industry)

22(1)

SOV/3-59-5-3/34

AUTHORS: Sominskiy, V.S., and Khlebnikov, A.A., Candidates of Technical Sciences; Docents.

TITLE: A Unified Educational and Scientific Complex Should Be Established

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1959, Nr 5, pp 22 - 24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author refers to an article of N.N. Rodionov, Secretary of the Leningrad Gorkom CPSU, and to paragraph 38 of the new Soviet School Law providing that scientific-research institutes and laboratories be established with vuzes and that some scientific-research institutions be united with them. All leading scientific-research and project and design organizations working in the field of paper industry are at present concentrated in Leningrad. The activity of these organizations, numbering 8, has been repeatedly criticized because they were lacking coordination. Besides the scientific-research and project and design organizations, there is in Leningrad

Card 1/4

SOV/3-59-5-3/34

A Unified Educational and Scientific Complex Should Be Established

the Technological Institute of the Cellulose-Paper Industry- the only higher technical educational institution in the USSR, training technologists, mechanics, electrical engineers, and economists for the paper industry. Moreover, 2 enterprises - the Krasnogorodskaya bumazhnaya fabrika (Krasnogorodskoye Paper Plant) and Mashinostroitel'nyy zavod imeni 2-y pyatiletki (Machine Building Plant imeni the Second Five-Year Plan) - are at present being reorganized into experience and experimental bases of the corresponding scientific institutes (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut bumagi-TsNIIB- Central Scientific-Research Institute of Paper) and Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut bumagodelatel'nogo mashinostroyeniya - NIIBUMMASH- (Scientific-Research Institute of Paper Making Machinery). The author shares N.N. Rodionov's considerations on the expediency of uniting some

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A Unified Educational and Scientific Complex Should Be Established

vuzes and research institutes. He believes that the Leningrad Technological Institute of the Cellulose and Paper Industry and the above mentioned scientific institutions and enterprises are suitable for such a union and for creating a joint educational and scientific center of the paper industry. The author outlines in detail the way in which the junction could be practically realized. According to preliminary calculations the joint institute will have a staff of 600 to 1,000 professors and instructors, scientific workers and engineers, 150 to 200 administrative personnel and 300 to 500 workmen other than students. The total number will thus be between 1,300 and 2,100 persons, but including the students - 3,500 to 5,000 persons. Such a center will require considerable means, which should easily justify itself by the ensuing great technical progress of the paper in-

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SOMINSKIY, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Some economic problems of the woodpulp and paper industries.
Bum. prom. 34 no.5:21-23 My '59. (MIRA 12:6)

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(Paper industry) (Woodpulp industry)

PLANS I SOME INFORMATION NOV/2/79

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spawning agency; suddenly and with-
out any immediate prior invitation all
birds are suddenly.

International Journal: I. T. Arvola (Helsinki) Chief Ed., Academician, R. A. Larnett (New York), Academician, S. L. Wolpert, Academician, V. I. Drenth, Academician, R. A. Smalley, Academician, V. I. Vysotsky, Corresponding member, Academy of Sciences USSR, A. B. Levitskiy, Corresponding member, AS USSR, E. N. Belitsky, Corresponding member, AS USSR, I. V. Pasterovskiy, Corresponding member AS USSR, A. B. Cherkashin, Corresponding member, AS USSR, E. N. Berezovsky, Academician, V. I. Vysotskiy, A. B. Kagan, Corresponding member, Academy of Building and Architecture USSR, L. B. Ginzburg, Deputy Chairman, Complex USSR, A. B. Ginzburg, member, Complex USSR, L. B. Ginzburg, Professor, V. I. Vysotskiy, Professor, V. A. Lerner, Professor, P. V. Noll, Prof., Director of Biomechanical Institute, O. I. Lyudskovskiy, Candidates of Biological Sciences, and R. G. Shakhmatov, Candidates of Biomechanical and Mathematical Sciences, Board of all volumes: S. L. Wolpert (Bry. M.), O. V. Ginzburg, Deputy Chairman, State Committee on Chemistry, Council of Ministers USSR, and V. G. Izrael, Secretary of Publishing House, L. B. Smolovskiy, Publ. M.: Mir, Moscow.

REMARKS: This book is intended for chemical engineers and economic planners concerned with the industrial development of Eastern Africa.

[illegible]

Chemical Industry (Cont.)

II. DOCTRINE OF PURPOSE

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McCREY, J.L., [Corresponding Author, no email]

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Yuzhnyy nauchnyy tsentr)

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SOMINSKIY, V. S., kand.tekhn.nauk

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